

Public Law 46

CHAPTER 122

JOINT RESOLUTION

June 12, 1951

[H. J. Res. 253]

To permit articles imported from foreign countries for the purpose of exhibition at the Japanese Trade Fair, Seattle, Washington, to be admitted without payment of tariff, and for other purposes.

Japanese Trade Fair.
Imports for exhibition, etc.

Sale of articles.

Articles withdrawn for consumption, etc.

Marking requirements.

Abandonment of articles.

Articles in customs custody.

Sole consignee; expenses.

Resolved by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That all articles which shall be imported from foreign countries for the purpose of exhibition at the Japanese Trade Fair, to be held at Seattle, Washington, from June 17 to July 3, 1951, inclusive, by the International Trade Fair, Incorporated, a corporation, or for use in constructing, installing, or maintaining foreign exhibits at the said trade fair, upon which articles there shall be a tariff or customs duty, shall be admitted without payment of such tariff, customs duty, fees, or charges under such regulations as the Secretary of the Treasury shall prescribe; but it shall be lawful at any time during or within three months after the close of the said trade fair to sell within the area of the trade fair any articles provided for herein, subject to such regulations for the security of the revenue and for the collection of import duties as the Secretary of the Treasury shall prescribe: *Provided*, That all such articles, when withdrawn for consumption or use in the United States, shall be subject to the duties, if any, imposed upon such articles by the revenue laws in force at the date of their withdrawal; and on such articles which shall have suffered diminution or deterioration from incidental handling or exposure, the duties, if payable, shall be assessed according to the appraised value at the time of withdrawal from entry hereunder for consumption or entry under the general tariff law: *Provided further*, That imported articles provided for herein shall not be subject to any marking requirements of the general tariff laws, except when such articles are withdrawn for consumption or use in the United States, in which case they shall not be released from customs custody until properly marked, but no additional duty shall be assessed because such articles were not sufficiently marked when imported into the United States: *Provided further*, That at any time during or within three months after the close of the trade fair, any article entered hereunder may be abandoned to the Government or destroyed under customs supervision, whereupon any duties on such article shall be remitted: *Provided further*, That articles which have been admitted without payment of duty for exhibition under any tariff law and which have remained in continuous customs custody or under a customs exhibition bond and imported articles in bonded warehouses under the general tariff law may be accorded the privilege of transfer to and entry for exhibition at the said trade fair under such regulations as the Secretary of the Treasury shall prescribe: *And provided further*, That the International Trade Fair, Incorporated, a corporation, shall be deemed, for customs purposes only, to be the sole consignee of all merchandise imported under the provisions of this Act, and that the actual and necessary customs charges for labor, services, and other expenses in connection with the entry, examination, appraisement, release, or custody, together with the necessary charges for salaries of customs officers and employees in connection with the supervision, custody of, and accounting for, articles imported under the provisions of this Act, shall be reimbursed by the International Trade Fair, Incorporated, a corporation, to the Government of the United States under regulations to be prescribed by the Secretary of the Treasury,

and that receipts from such reimbursements shall be deposited as refunds to the appropriation from which paid, in the manner provided for in section 524, Tariff Act of 1930, as amended (U. S. C., 1946 edition, title 19, sec. 1524).

Approved June 12, 1951.

46 Stat. 741.

Public Law 47

CHAPTER 123

AN ACT

To amend the Civil Aeronautics Act of 1938, as amended, and for other purposes.

June 14, 1951
[S. 435]

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the Civil Aeronautics Act of 1938, as amended (U. S. C., title 49, secs. 401–581), is hereby amended by adding at the end thereof the following new title:

Civil Aeronautics
Act, 1938, amend-
ments.
52 Stat. 977.

“TITLE XIII—WAR RISK INSURANCE

“SEC. 1301. As used in this title—

“(a) The term ‘American aircraft’ means ‘civil aircraft of the United States’ as defined in section 1 (15) of this Act, and any aircraft owned or chartered by or made available to the United States, or any department or agency thereof, or the government of any State, Territory, or possession of the United States, or any political subdivision thereof, or the District of Columbia.

Definitions.
49 U. S. C. § 401.

“(b) The term ‘war risks’ includes, to such extent as the Secretary may determine, all or any part of those risks which are described in ‘free of capture and seizure’ clauses, or analogous clauses.

“(c) The term ‘Secretary’ means the Secretary of Commerce.

“(d) The terms ‘insurance company’ and ‘insurance carrier’ in sections 1305 (a) and (b) and in section 1307 (d) shall include any mutual or stock insurance company, reciprocal insurance association, and any group or association authorized to do an aviation insurance business in any state of the United States.

Post, pp. 66, 67.

“SEC. 1302. (a) The Secretary, with the approval of the President, and after such consultation with interested agencies of the Government as the President may require, may provide insurance and reinsurance against loss or damage arising out of war risks in the manner and to the extent provided in this title, whenever it is determined by the Secretary that such insurance adequate for the needs of the air commerce of the United States cannot be obtained on reasonable terms and conditions from companies authorized to do an insurance business in a State of the United States: *Provided*, That no insurance shall be issued under this title to cover war risks on persons or property engaged or transported exclusively in air commerce within the several States of the United States and the District of Columbia.

Authority to provide insurance.

“(b) Any insurance or reinsurance issued under any of the provisions of this title shall be based, insofar as practicable, upon consideration of the risk involved.

Restriction.

“SEC. 1303. The Secretary may provide the insurance and reinsurance, authorized by section 1302 with respect to the following persons, property, or interest:

“(a) American aircraft, and those foreign-flag aircraft engaged in aircraft operations deemed by the Secretary to be in the interest of the national defense or the national economy of the United States, when so engaged.

Aircraft.